WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS .- { ON TRAINS

# GREECE IS FIRM.

Prefers Extermination to Giving Un Her Cretan Policy.

AND HER REPLY TO POWERS

In that Event is that She will Not Accept Mediation.

MORE DEFEATS IN THESSALY,

However, May Compel Her to Come to Terms at Last.

KING GEORGE IN GREAT PERIL

The Feeling Against Royalty is Growing Even the Queen Openly Insulted while Attending the Wounded in the Hospitals-Thursday's Battle Around Phar sales a Magnificent Engagement-The Greeks Fell Back Before the Turkish Charges-Terrible Slaughter by the Sultan's Artillery-Turkey Willing for Mediation.

ATHENS, May 7.-It is said positively that if the powers insist on the with-drawal of the Greek troops from Crete as a condition of meditation, Greece will reply that she prefers war even to

PHARSALOS, May 7.-An engage ment began early to-day near Velestine and lasted several hours, the Greeks be-ing finally beaten back. They have retreated upon Volo, sharply pursued by

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch to the times from Velestino dated noon yes-

Times from Velestino dated moon yes-terday says:

"The Turkish forces have reached the outskirts of Volo. As yet there is no confirmation that the town has already fallen, but in any case its capture is only an affair of a few hours, as the de-fenses on the land side are very feeble, "A portion of the Comb.

only an affair of a few hours, as the defenses on the land side are very feeble.

"A portion of the Greek force has retreated by the coast road to Almiros, from which point it will probably be conveyed by sea to Lamia and rejoin the rest of the army at Domokos.

"Orders have been telegraphed to Edmer Pasha to push on to Domokos immediately."

ATHENS, May 7.—The Greek fleet at Volo has been instructed not to hinder the entrance of the Turks in order to save the town from destruction. Gen. Smolenski's artillery, engineers and some cavalry have proceeded to Almyros by sea. Crowds of volunteers continue to ar-

rive here and 2,000 Italians led by Ric-cotto Garibaldi left to-night for the dispatch from Pharsalos, via Lar-

lass says:
"During Wednesday's battle our
losses were not heavy, but it is impossible to exaggerate the strategic and
moral importance the Turks have in
the victory. Our soliders are hunding
for umbrellass which are a necessity, the

or umbrellas when are a beccass, us is so broiling hot."
It appears that the Greeks intended o resist to the uttermost. On the platform at the railway station were barricades of turf and forage and the cuses had been strengthened by heaps

the cooless of the Turks was extraor-dinary. The stoicism of the wounded is equally admirable. The courage and physical force of the Turkish soldier are prodigous. Many of them fought on Wednesday from dawn until seven in the evening without the Jeast distress.

LONDON, May 8.—The Rome cor-respondent of the Daily Mail says:
"Private news from Athens which has escaped censorship shows the position of royalty there to be more perilous than ever. The members of the royal family rarely leave the palace and their portraits have been withdrawn from rubble view.

the hospitals they are openly insulted in the streets. The palace is watched by revolutionary agents, lest their ma-jestles should attempt to fise the coun-try.

"It is said that Turkey is really the chief hindrance to the powers propos-

# THURSDAY'S BATTLE

Greek Generalship.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE TURK ISH ARMY IN THESSALY, PHARSA LOS, May 7.—The Turkish army last night, was bivouacking in the eighteen villages surrounding Pharsalos, captured from the Greeks.

The battle began at 9 o'clock Thurs day morning. After skirmishes between the advance posts of the opposing force the Greeks then made a fatal error in

aving the commanding positions which nev occupied and retiring upon the lain which was commanded on all olifs by our batteries, which were rought into action so soon as the Greeks it the bills. The scene which followed joints by our batteries, which were brought into action so soon as the Greeks left the hills. The scene which followed was both interesting and cruel. The Greeks, from all parts of the plain, were converging towards a stone bridge spanning the river and which was the only mean of getting over. The mass of humanity at this point was constantly growing when the rear of the Turkin stillery began. The Turks obtai, the exact range of the enemy and sind after shell fell and exploded in the midst of the furtilies. The havoc created by the Surapuel was terrible; Gradually, however, through this decimating free the greater part of the Greeks crossed the river.

the river.

The Turks, who were then covering the plain like been, met with a strong resistance while attacking Vallst, where the Greeks, from hidden positions, opened a furious fire. In the face of this, the Turks advanced with marvelous temerity and espitured the village, not so much by force of arms as by the fear which their suited in the energian of the property of the strong the property of arms as by the fear which their suited in the energiand in the energiand in the energiand in the energiand. farce of arms as by the fear which their releaded insouscience inspired in the enc

My.

Owing to the fact that it was not designated to commence the declaive en signated to commence the decisive en-scapement until Friday, the Turkish di-vision intended to take the enemy in flank only arrived half an hear before the close of the combat, having marched thirty mile. The close of the combat, having marched thirty miles. The Greek guns, while they opened well, ended badly, while ours

were served even better than usual.

The Turkish attack upon Vasili was made without any previous plan. The mea were ordered to capture the place, spurgeon, and they advanced, quietly shooting as though hunting. The Greeks maintained it reasurer.

The correspondent of the Associated and his staff officers, at the same time, formed a little group around a lantern, studying the war maps for Friday's operation. During the day the Turks captured a mountain batery and eighteen miles, a great quantity of ammunition and provisions and the personal effects of the Greek princes, Constantin and Nicholas.

#### TURKEY IS WILLING

To Have the Powers Mediate, but Greece

Has Not Received Official Notice. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.—The proposed mediation of the powers be-

proposed mediation of the powers be-tween Turkey and Greece is viewed with favor by the Turkish government, ATHENS, May 7.—The intervention communications from the powers have not yet been received. The Greek gov-ernment has notified the powers that the Greek fleet has established an effec-tive blockade of the coast of Epirus.

Consoling Themselves. LONDON, May 8.-The Athens corres

ondent of the Times says:
"The news of the retreat from Phar "The news of the retreat from Pharsalos was at first received with consternation, but the public has already accepted the situation and now regards the retreat to Domokos as a strategic movement, dictated by prudence. It is generally felt that General Smolenski's defense of Velestino has vindicated the reputation of the Greek army and wiped out the disgrace of Mati and Larissa. The national honor is untarnished."

### LOSS TO CUBANS.

Spaniards Seize a Large Amount of Am

musition.

HAVANA, May 7.—Captain General Weyler arrived to-day at Manicaragua, province of Santa Clara, from San Juan de las Yeras, having left the latter place yesterday by special train, with a small escort. General Saurez Ynclan, receiving information saying that a quantity of ammunition which and been landed by a filibustering expedition on March 17 last, has been hid-den in the vicinity of Bahia Honda and den in the vicinity of Bahia Honda and the river Mosquite, acting in conjunction with the Spanish gunboat Reina Christina, selzed one hundred and ulnety-four cases of ammunition which were hidden at low water, besides forty-eight cases of ammunition which had been concealed in the neighboring marshes. A total of 20,000 Mauser cartridges and 104,000 Remington cartridges, fell into the hands of the Spaniards. A dispatch from Matanzas announces the surrender there of twenty-one insurgents.

#### A HOLY WAR

The Revolution in Ecuador Assumes a Pe-culiar Phase. NEW YORK, May 7.—A special to

the Herald from Panama, Coumbia, says: The revolution in Ecuador acording to all advices received seems to be in the nature of a hely war. Among the leaders of the rebels are many

priests.

The uprising which started in the provinces of Canar and Chimborazo, while not as serious as were thought at first, is still causing some apprehension.

There has been no considerable movevinces in the same direction, but the trouble continues in the two provinces

In the attack on the City of Riobama-ba, a few days ago the rebels met with heavy reverses. A Jesuit superior who was with the rebels was killed and two of the principal leaders of the rebels, Chiroboga and Costales were taken prisoners. Eighty-three others were captured, among them thirty-two priests. The rebels are receiving the aid of small factions of liberals who are discontented with prevailing conditions.

# OHIO REPUBLICANS

Will Hold the Biggest State Convention in

Their History at Toledo, Jane 22. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7.—The Re-publican State Central Committe this afternoon decided to hold the State convention in Toledo, June 22 and 23. Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Athens, will be temporary chairman and John H. Malloy, of Columbus, temporary secretary. There will be 1,050 delegates in the convention, the largest number in the history of the party in the state.

# GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Gov. Atkinson Names the Boards for Three State Institutions. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 6 .- Gov. ernor Atkinson to-day announced the names of the new board of the deaf. dumb and blind asylum at Romney, of the girls industrial home (the new institution created by the last legislature), and the boys' reform school at Prunty-

and the boys' reform school at Prunty-town.

The board of the deaf, dumb and blind asylum is as follows:

For two years, General C. C. Watts, of Kanawha county; S. S. Buxzard, of Morgan county, and James W. Stuck, of Loaderidge county; for four years, Dr. G. A. Aschman, of Ohio county; Hon. John W. Mason, of Marion county, and Benjamin Bassil, fr., of Upshur, for six years, Hon. F. M. Reynolds, of Mineral; Dr. A. G. Stalnaker, of Fayette, and David S. Pettigrew, of Nicholas.

The girls industrial home will be located and built under the direction of the first board as provided in the act creating the home. The directors are as follows:

For two years, Mrs. N. R. C. Morrow,

follows: For two years, Mrs, N. R. C. Morrow Marlon, and Hon, Stillman Young Upshur; for four years, Mrs. Rober Gardner, of Harrison county, and rome Haddox, of Lincoln county; for years, Hon, John Cummings, of

ears, Hon, John Cummings, and Dr. Harriett B. Jones,

Ohlo.

The board of directors of the boya' reform school is as follows:
For two years, Hon, William Gordon Worley, of Preston, and Dr. Joseph Mayer, of Putnam: for four years, Charles H. Rector, of Taylor, and A. M. Lane, of Lewis: for six years, James H. Henry, of Harrison, and Major Joseph C. Gluck, of Ritchie. The minority party, politically, is given representation as required by law on each of these boards.

## Street Railway Employes

DAYTON, O., May 7.—The Amalgam-ated Association of Street Railway Employes closed its ression of three day here to-night. By-laws and constitution here to night. By-laws and constitution were changed and adopted and several speeches were made. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Syracuse, N. Y. The following officers were elected: W. D. Mahon, Detroit, president, J. H. Carr, Toledo, first vice president; John Delaney, Syracuse, second vice president; B. M. Spurgson, Galveston, Tex., third vice president; Reesen Orr, Fort Wayne, reseauer.

# GREATER BUSINESS

In April Than in the Same Month

IS SURPRISING BUT IT'S TRUE

That the Actual Sales in April in Each Line of Business were Only Ten Per Cent Less than in the Same Month of the Most Prosperous Year in the Country's History-Indications of Improvement in Spite of Floods and Other Drawbacks.

NEW YORK, May 7.-R. G. Dun & morrow will say:

Nearly all will be astonished to learn that actual sales in April by leading houses in each line of business in the principal cities east of the Rocky mountainsaverage only about 10 per cent less than in April, 1892, the year of the largest business hitherto, and were 6.1 per cent more than in the same month las: year. Yet this is the summary of 357 reports, each covering actual sales of in fourteen cities. They are especially encouraging in view of the great fall of prices within the five years and with exceptional floods and other retarding influences this year. While speculative business in nearly all lines is still and does not close clearing house returns as in previous years the

While speculative business in nearly all lines is still and does not close clearing house returns as in previous years, the volume of legitimate trade shows no corresponding decrease and the fact is one of the highest importance in all business calculations.

Moreover, returns of failures for April by branches of business, given only by the mercantile agency, show decrease in number, smount and average of liabilities in almost every branch of trade and in nearly all branches of manufacture except cotton, although failures of five New Bedford mills for \$7,399,73 make the total defaulted liabilities for the month 40 per cent larger than 1894. The value of reports tracing failures to particular lines of business is impressively illustrated.

Crop Prospects.

Crop Prospects.

Crop prospects are a little better force Crop prospects are a little better force than because of the passing of floods and the increase of acreage elsewhere and for spring wheat because the customary accounts of injury to winter which begin to appear and attinulate larger sowing of spring wheat as usual. Western receipts continue larger than last year, 2,345,605 bushels against 2,208,972 and Atlantic exports also increase, smounted to 1,498,187 bushels, flour included against 1,040,167 last year. The week's exports of corn, 2,725,043 bushels, are smaller than in other recent week's exports of corn, 2,725,043 bushels, are smaller than in other recent week's exports of corn, 2,725,043 bushels, are smaller than in other recent weeks. The wheat market declined two cents until Thursday, and then rose one and one-half cents. Liverpool speculations lifted outon to 7,75 cents, but it than lost a sixteenth and the consumption in manufactured does not appear to be increasing.

The demand for cotton goods has not met expectations and neither the prolonged curtailment of production by many mills, the large distribution of goods since November nor the great auction sale has yet suffered to reduce the surplus of goods. Print cloths are again lower at 244 cents, the lowest point ever reached in previous years, and though some kinds of goods have found sufficient demand to advance prices a little, the expectation of better prices and larger consumption in future still seems to push the mills to exceed than because of the passing of floods

great increase in demand pushed productions of iron and steel manufacture that four furnaces in Eastern Pennsylvania, and others in the Pittsburgh re-gion and Ohio have stopped. Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh has declined to \$9.40, and grey forge to \$3.40, pressure to sell billets lower to \$14, tank steel plates billets lower to \$14, tank steet places have sold below one cent, and common bars at ninety cents per one hundred pounds, with black sheets in light demand at \$1 50 for No. 27. Yet the structural works are well employed on old orders with others coming in, one of 20,000 tons for the Montreal bridge, and 20,000 tons for the Montreal Grage, and others at the east and at Chicago. The rail works are all busy on orders taken months ago, though there are efforts to revive the pool. One contract for 10,000 tons steel plates is reported, and some of the tin plate works are sold ahead or the year.
The visible supply of tin has increased by the visible supply of the has increased and the price is

The visitie supply of the visities of all the price is a shade lower at 13.15 cents. The heavy sales of lake copper are believed to sover some large consumers for most of the visities of the

ne year. Failures for the week have been 221 a the United States, against 228 last ear, and 36 in Canada, against 24 last ear.

### MR. SCHRIVER PROMOTED

Appointed General Passenger Agent o the B. & O.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—J. M. Schriver assistant general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has been appointed general passenger agent. manager of passenger traffic, D. B. Martin, effective May 10, Mr. Schrive has been with the company for a lettine and has a wide circle of acquatances. He will have entire charge of the detail work in the passenger operment.

# TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Governor Black, of New York, willign the anti-scalper bill. R. H. Martin, former treasurer of the clumbia University, at Washington, is harged with embezzling \$20,000 from

institution. The International Association of Machinists, in accesson at Kansas City, raised the membership dues to one dollar per annum and the benefit fund in case of death to \$50.

case of death to \$50.

The Bakers' National convention at Cleveland adopted the resolution censuring the Federation of Labor for endorsing the free silver movement, thereby entering polities.

The famous Whitsitt controversy in the Baptist church ended at Wilmington, N. C., Dr. Whitsitt admitting that he had made a mistake in writing articles stating that prior to 1641 the Baptists performed the rite of baptism by sprinkling.

### WHEELING MAN IN TROUBLE.

Henry Brunhaus to be Made Defendant is Matter, and an Interesting Trial is Promised.

Promised.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6,

—Henry Brunhaus, a well-known
citizen of Wheeling, who is
keeping a restaurant in this city, at the corner of Sixth street and Louis-iana avenue, is likely to be made the defendant in a prosecution under the civil rights bill at the instance of two defendant in a prosecution under the civil rights bill at the Instance of two colored lawyers here. Ex-Congressman J. M. Langston and Thomas L. Jones, partners in law, are the complaining witnesses. The circumstances are that Jones went into the Brunhaus restaurant Wednesday and asked to be served with lunch. He was requested to step into the rear room, where there is a table and the same service that is furnished in the other room. This Jones declined to do. Subsequently Langston entered, asked for a lunch, and received the same response, and he also declined. Jones came in lagain about the same time, in the company with a white lawyer named O'Neill, and both took sents at the same table in the main restaurant. The serving girl, remembering the previous occurrence, again politely informed the colored lawyer that his order would be filled at a table in the rear room, whereupon he and O'Neill left the restaurant. It is said that Jones procurred the issuance of a warrant this afternoons for Mr. Brun-

and O'Neill left the restaurant. It is said that Jones procured the issuance of a warrant this afternoons for Mr. Brunhaus' arrest and that it will be served Gomorrow morning.

This statement is given that Brunhaus' friends may know the facts. His version of the affair is different from that of the cofored man, and all who know him will believe him. Colonel W. A. Cook, the well-known attorney hers.

### A TARIFF COMMISSION.

Senator Cullom Favors It as the Best Solution of the Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—In reply to inquiries as to his view on a permanent tariff commission, Senator Cullom has written the following let-

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6. Mr. Samuel B. Archer, Secretary the Tariff Commission League, Newark, N J

Tariff Commission League, Newark, N. J.

MY DEAR SIR:—You have asked me two or three times whether I have been and am now, in tavor of a permanent tariff commission. I have for many years thought that there ought to be some means devised by which we could avoid these constant and extreme changes in tariff legislation—first going far in the direction of a high tariff, and on the occasion of a change of politics, going as far the other way.

I believe that through the judicious agency of a permanent tariff commission composed of experts, statisticians and business men, such changes could be made from year to year by Congress as might be indicated and clearly shown to be wise.

This would save the necessity of re-

to be wise.

This would save the necessity of requiring a change of the whole tariff system by whatever party came into

Ower. Certainly we cannot continue indefi-Certainly we cannot continue inter-nitely as we have been doing with ref-erence to that subject, because the bu-siness of the country will not colerate it. I hope sincerely that this congress may provide for some kind of a com-mission which will aid in changing the situation and I should be glad if an amendment of the kind indicated were to be incorporated in the bill now be-fore the senate, known as the Dingley 

#### THE CABINET MEETING. Entertainment of the Postal Congress.

The Philadelphia Telp.
WASHIGGTON, D. C., May 6.—The

The Philadelphia Teip.
WASHIJGTON, D. C., May 6.—The
regular cabinet meeting to-day was
very brief and was consumed in the
consideration of minor routine matters,
There was some brief discussion of the
official entertainment to be driven to
the delegates to the Universal Postal
Congress. The programme for this entertainment is now being arranged by a
committee of which first assistant postmaster general Heather is chairman,
and as soon as it is completed the matter will be formally acted upon by the
cabinet. The President to-day approved the joint resolution, appropriating 430,000 for this entertainment.

The arrangements for the trip of the
President and his cabinet to Philadelphia to attend the exercises in connection with the dedication of the Washington monument in Fairmount Park,
May 16, have been completed. President
McKinley and the cabinet will leave
here on a special train on the afternoon
of Friday, May 14, at 1 o'clock. They
will be the guests of the Union League
Club at a banquet to be given in their
honor the same evening, and will return to Washington after the exercises
in Fairmount Park, on Saturday. Netther Mrs. McKinley nor the ladles of
the cabinet will be of the party. ther Mrs. McKinley nor the l the cabinet will be of the party

Peculiar State of Affairs. WASHINGTON, May 7.-The failure of the senate to make public its action on the arbitration treaty has created an nusual condition of affairs. There is musual condition of analys. Incre is o official information that the senate as taken action, or that the treaty has een rejected, or that the defeated creaty was different from the one riginally submitted. It is felt to be to the other contracting party to due to the other contracting party to the treaty that some notice should be given as to what has been done, and as to the form of the treaty when it was rejected. In case the senate never should make its action known, the last official record on the treaty would be its submission to the senate four months are.

# Daughters of the Revolution.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The exec live board of the Daughters of the Revolution has been in session here for several days with Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the former vice-president, presiding. It has been decided to visit the Tennessee Centennial Exhibition on October 18, when the daughters will celebrate the battle of Yorktown. When inquiries were made as to reports of dissension in the association, it was stated that the executive board would not dignify the reports with attention as they were unfounded and inspired by malice. ive board of the Daughters of the Rev-

# Judge Day in Washington. WASHINGTON, May 7.—Judge Day

the newly appointed assistant secretary the newly appointed assistant secretary of state, called at the state department te-day and spent two hours in consultation with Mr. Rockhill, whom he will succeed. He has not yet indicated when he expects to qualify and assume his new office, but that this will not be immediately is indicated by the fact that Mr. Rockhill was asked to retain his place nutil further advised.

Taylor will Resign.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—C. H. J.
Taylor, colored recorder of deeds, for
the District of Columbia, called at the
white house to-day and it is understood
that his resignation will be tendered tomorrow and that his successor wil be
ex-Representative Cheatham, also colversel of North Carolina, Taylor came here from Kansas City,

# THE TURNFEST.

Thousands are Participating in the Athletic Contests.

### THE INTEREST IS UNABATED,

And the Weather is Perfect-A Brilliant Scene at the Fair Grounds-Yesterday's Programme of Unusual Interest to the Gathering of Turner Societies-Music. Games and Festivity the Order of the

ST, LOUIS, May 7.—The second day's work of the National Turnfest began early and the beautiful weather that marked the first day of the festival, continued with prospects that it will be enjoyed during the remainder of the Early as 7 o'clock the different Turn

er societies marched to the infield of the race track at the fair grounds and took their places to begin the day's ex-ercises. From 7 o'clock until noon the time was taken up with class competithere were as many as 2,000 men on the

there were as many as 2,000 men on the field and the scene was a picturesque one and as they marched and countermarched their bright steel wands flashing in the sunlight, they went through the various exercises.

The first group consisted of 110 classes numbering from eight to eighteen men, inclusive, and divided into four subdivisions. Emil Woerner and K. Bockhusen acted as judges for this group. In group two were eleven classes, numbering from nineteen to thirty-eight men, inclusive, with Otto Boettinger and K. Heckrich as judges.

There were ten classes in the third group, numbering from thirty-nine to fifty-eight men, inclusive, whether Nathan and Oscar Ernst were judges for

ing proceeded with, another competition was held in the upper hall of the house of public comfort on the fair grounds. This consisted of recitations and im-proper to see the competition of the con-

of public comfort on the fair grounds. This consisted of recitations and impromptu speeches.

There were sixteen contestants, among whom were the following:
Odilie Burgers, of Kansas City; Henry Bender, of St. Louis; E. Dohener, of Cleveland; A. Fucha, of Chicago; E. G. Chiner, of St. Louis; E. Woning, of Kansas City,
Mrs. Hildebrand, of Kansas City; Otto Kallimeir and George Koesle, of St. Louis; Charles P. Miller, of Milweukee; Herr Schwelte, of Leavenworth, Kansas; G. R. Schmidt, of Boston, and K. Waller, of Decatur, Ills.

At music hall, exposition building, there was a competition in chorus singing between a number of singing societies. This will continue through the week and Sunday the winners will be awarded diplomas and other prizes.

Thirty-five thousand people turned out to see the contest.

In markfing the classes in wand work the judges give points for accuracy and form. These marks as well as those made in all the other contests, are averaged up and the class making the highest average wins. For this reason, added to the reticence of the judges, and the great number of Turners contest, it is impossible to announce the winners before Sunday.

Several good records were made to-day. In nutting the shot with the right hand, T. Sauers, of the Dayton, Ohlo, Turngemeinde, covered thirty-seven feet and Seve Reprecht, of the South Sire Turngemiende, of Chicago, threw the shot thirty-one feet seven inches with his left.

These were the best records made.

Hundred vard races were a part of the forenon programme, each member

ere the best records made.

With his left.

These were the best records made.

Hundred yard races were a part of
the forenoon programme, each member
of every Turnverein present being
obliged to run. It took several hours
to run these races, four or five men
running in a heat.

In the afternoon came that part of the
programme which seemed of most Interest to the public. These were the
mass exercises of the St. Louis juniors
with dumb-bell and on parallel bars.
Mass exercises by ladies classes in club
swinging ended this part of the programme. Fencing, wrestling and bicycle races completed the day's programme.

gramme.

In the evening exercises, consisting of speeches and musical numbers, were held at the exposition hall.

# AN ATROCIOUS CRIME.

A Farmer and His Family Murdered by a Man to Whom He Had Given Shelter. MILWAUKEE, May 7.—A double and what yet may prove a quadruple murder occurred at the farm house of Alex-

der occurred at the farm house of Alex-ander Harris, who resided about five miles south of Waukesha, at an early hour this morning, the victims being Mr. Harris, his wife, hired girl and hired man. The crime was committed it was supposed, by a farm hand named William Pouch who had been sheitered by the farmer over night. The dead

are:
Alexander Harris, aged about 45 years, killed outright.
Mrs. Harris, aged 44 years, may die.
Hired girl, fatally wounded.
Hired man, probably fatally wounded.
Early last night William Pouch, a farm hand who had worked for Mrs.

farm hand who had worked for Mrs. Harris about two years ago called at the house and requested lodging over night. He was taken in, given supper and assigned a room.

About 5 o'clock Mr. Harris and the hired man arose and went to the yard to milk the cows, Mrs. Harris and the hired girl remaining to propare breakfast for the family. Pouch left his room hired girl remaining to prepare breakfast for the family. Pouch left his room
quietly going to the yard where the
men were milking the cows bade them
good morning. Harris and the hired
man were sitting on stools near each
other and before they were aware of
any evil doing Pouch drew a revolver
and fired at the farmer, killing him almost instantly. The murderer then
turned the weapon on the hired man
and shot him in the body, inflicting a
probably fatal wound. The man feil
motionless on the ground and Pouch
evildently supposed him dead siso.
The terrible sight did not unnerve the

widently supposed him dead also. The terrible sight did not unnerve the lemon, for he left his victims where they ell and walked leisurely to the kitchen f the house. There he met Mrs. Harris nd the hired girl and chatted pleasanty with them for a few moments. He aid Mr. Harris would not be in for reakfast for a few moments and that a would partake of, his breakfast.

breakfast for a few moments and that he would partake of his breakfast at once. The women waited upon the mur-derer who seemed to relish the meal. After concubling his breakfast Pouch arose from the table and started to walk toward the door, but suddenly wheeled around, and before the women realized what was about to happen, he shot Mre. Harris in the breast and then fired at the hired girl. The farmer's wife fell to the floor with a fatal wound. After flushing his bloody work the After finishing his bloody work murderer mounted a bicycle and away. He started in a southwes direction over the road and the sup

tion is that he is headed for Burlington. A posse of farmers are in hot pursuit and the chances are he will be captured before night. They openly vow they will lynch the murderer.

The supposition of the authorities is that the man is either insane or that he committed the terrible deed \$\(\text{c}\) order to hide evidence of another crime. The manner in which the murders were committed show plainly that he had been deliberate in arranging his plans and had carried them out to the letter.

It transpires that after shooting his victims, Pouch went upstairs and robbed the house.

#### BAYARD'S FAREWELL,

Banquet Given by the American Society to the Ambassador—Happy Speeches by Him and His Successor, Col. Hap. LONDON, May 7.—The farewell ban-

quet given this evening by the American society in London to Mr. Bayard, former ambassador of the United States, was attended by two hundred and seventy guests. The company in-cluded Ambassador Hay, Mrs. Hay and cluded Ambassador Hay, Mrs. Hay and all the members of the American embassy, the Lord Bishop of London (Dr. Creighton), Baron Russell, of Killowen, the Lord Chief Justice, Sir Francis and Lady Jeune, Sir Edwin Arnold, Sir Henry Thompson, Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Vivian and Miss Genevieve Ward, the actress.

There was a notable absence of the majority of the best known Americans residing in London.

majority of the best known Americans residing in London.

Mr. Beyard had a cordial reception. He brought with him the log of the Shyllower, which he deposited in its glass case in the reception room, where it instantly became the centre of attraction. He took Mrs. Hay into dinner, Ambassador Hay taking in Lady Jeune. The Lord Bishop of London in a felic-

The Lord Bishop of London in a felletious speech, proposed the health of the
President of the United States. Newton
Crans toosted the guest of the evening.
Ambassador Hay cordially applauded
all his culogies of Mr. Bayard. During
the presentation of the loving cup,
which is in the form of a pumpkin surmounted by a bust of Mr. Bayard, Mr.
and Mrs. Hayard were visibly affected,
Mr. Hayard on rising to respond to
Mr. Crane's sentiments was greeted
with a storm of applause. He spoke for
an hour, slowly and impressively. He
said in part:

said in part:
"There is nothing we desire to con-"There is nothing we desire to conceal except a strange shamefacedness that tempts us to restrain the love each feels for the other; but there never should be a strain of doubt as to that affection behind the heads of the two countries. No man feels this more than my illustrious successor. If I was ever worth a button you have here a better button to put in my place. I rejoice in my successor; for he will be as fair as I have always sought to be.

Mr. Bayard insisted eloquently that there was no cause of quarrel between the two nations, and, after a few words of graceful and touching farewell, concluded with a happy reference to the log on the Mayflower.

Baron Russell, in proposing the health

cluded with a happy reference to the log on the Mayflower.

Baron Russell, in proposing the health of Ambassador Hay, said:

"The United States have sent us their best men to represent them, and we have no doubt that the chain will be continued unbroken. To Ambassador Hay we will give the heartiest of welcomes for we believe that he is the harbinger of peace and good will to all."

This toast was received with great enthusiasm.

Colonel Hay, responding, said:

"When your chairman kindly invited me to be present to-sight and when Mr. Bayard added the sanction of his own friendly request. I could not avail myself of the opportunity to pass so delightful an evening in your company. I stipulated, however, that I was to come not in any official capacity, but simply as an American temporarily resident in England and desirous to add my tribute of regard to your distinguished guest.

"I always have been and fancy I am

Engiand and destrous to add my tribute of regard to your distinguished
guest.

"I always have been and fancy I am
now, cordially opposed to Mr. Bayard
on almost every matter of public concern upon which men of good will may
differ; but I have always been happy
and proud of his personal friendship. I
have shared the pleasure all his friends
have taken in observing the unexampled affection and popularity which he
has conquered in England. They are
successes so complete that they can provoke neither envy or emulation. Certainly no immediate successor of Mr.
Bayard would be so injudicious as to
attempt to rival his brilliant career or
to replace him in the regard of the
British people. Nothing but disaster
could follow such an attempt.

"I join you in wishing him and his
family God speed."

### LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN

Have Probably Voted to Affiliate with the Pederation of Labor.

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., May 7.-The lodges of the Brotherhood of Locome tive Firemen throughout the country voted the first of this month on the proposition to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The proposition was before the blennial convention at Galveston last summer and was strongly ursed by grand master Sargent and President Gompers of the Federation, who was present by invitation. The impression is that the returns will show that the proposition has been carried by more than the necessary two-thirds of the lodges. The affiliation is for fraternal and financial assistance and cannot involve the firsmen in a strike of other radical action not authorized by their own laws. tive Firemen throughout the country

### No Strike in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 7 .- The report sent out that a general strike has port sent out that a general strike has been declared throughout the east Tenessee coal region was utierly unfounded. The most serious situation is at Jellico, where two thousand men are out waiting settlement as to the wage scale. The strike has not been declared, however, and no trouble is apprehended. A meeting between miners and operators occurs Monday. The Paint Rock coal mines are shut down, as well as those at Glennary, Helenwood and Robbins.

# Tennessee Centennial.

Tennessee Centennial.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—To-morrow is public school children's day, and ten thousand school children are expected to attend. The management has decided to keep all buildings open until 9 o'clock every night. Was a Fake. LONDON, May 7.—The report that Samue 1 L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is dead, is false. He is in London, and in excellent health.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohlo, fair: warmer; fresh north-asterly winds, becoming southerly.

For West Virginia, fair; warmer; easterly winds. Weather Forecast for To-day.

Local Temperature.

A VERY nice upright Krakauer pla-no has been placed with us to be sold. It is in splendid condition and marked at a low price. F. W. BAUMER CO.